CANADA'S ANNEXATION.

CANADIAN PROPLE AND RAILROADS PULLING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.

Post Romors About the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk-Ontario Sentiment Strong and Growing for Union with This Coversment-Both Sides of the Border Marmontous and Destrous of Confederation

Desport, Jan. 23.-It is beyond dispute that the movement for annexation, or continental union, as the Canadians prefer to call it, has spread to all classes in the province of Ontario at least, and has gained such momentum as to arouse the fears of the Government and its organs. The latter no longer hesitate to admit that there is now only one question before the people annexation to the States or adherence to the British connection, and the most interesting fact in regard to this important subject is that the friends of the annexation movement are to be found among Conservatives and reformers alike, among people of all races and religions, among rangemen and Catholic Irishmen. United Empire Loyalists, and Frenchmen, Scotchmen, and Englishmen as well. Many are outmore timld and secretive, and some, again, disguise their sentiments by talking in favor of "absolute free trade" or "complete reciprocity" between Canada and the States knowing full well that this can never be had except under the Constitution and within the

There can be no doubt that the masses of the plain people are determined that Canada shall declare her independence of the United Kingdom and east her lot in with the continent to which she belongs. Neither is there any doubt that this has been mainly brought about by the agricultural schedule of the tariff act, which has so ved offectually to shut the products of Canadian farms out of the Amerlean market and brought the farmers to the verge of starvation. In addition, the latter find themsolves heavily taxed to support the Pominion Government, which they charge with having wasted its resources upon the Ca-nadian Pacific Bailroad and other scandalous ions. They hate that railroad and the ring jobs. They hate that railroad and the ring which controls it with a deadly hatred, because the road is oppressive in its local rates, and the ring has grown rish in money and hads and houses, and has, besides, become the chief political factor of the Dominion, opposed to all measures for the amelioration of its condition. The ring is, moreover, the unrelenting enomy of political union, and tag unscrupplous advocate of the British connection; and what our Canadian neighbors can-

the chief political lactor of the Dominion, opthe condition. Thisting is, moreover, the unreleating enomy of political union, and tae
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It is a transported of the former of these solutions of the family of washington, Joseph H. Manley of
your washington, and the former of the former of the family of the family of the family and the family and

its name indicates, traverses Upper Canada, forms the connecting link between the Michigan Coutral and the New York Central, is owned in New York, and it goes without saying that its managers as well as its owners would be glad to have it brought wholly within the jurisdiction of the United States. They cannot be otherwise than favorable to annexation, for that measure could not fail in a few years to make the stock of their road as good as that of the Lake Shore Railroad. It would, besides, relieve the road of customs regulations and surveillance, and also of the continual annoyance growing out of the piratical compelition of its Canadian rivals, all of which would become subject thereby to the same have administered by the same set of men. The growth of Detroit for the last ten years has been phenomenal. It is one of the most busy and flourishing as it is, its growth would most certainly to necelerated by the annexation and traile of Canada, and especially of Ontario, which spreads out broad and fair between it and the Othawa River. Its leading nearspapers are evidently aware of the advantages of the political union to Detroit and to Michigan, for they seem to be keenly alive to every movement in that diraction and to have nothing but the kindest words for the men engaged in managing it. To the casual observer it is obvious that this city, with its level site, would be in great danger in case of war with England and Canada, from the latter of which it is separated by a river less than a mile wide. It could be terribly harassed by field gams, while siege artillery could iny its fairest atmetures low and quickly drive its citizens from their homes, it was easily captured by the British in the war of 1812, and even that ignominious fate might befall it acain!

Whatever other parts of the Dominion may ultimately cenclude with reference to annexation, the whole of the province of Ontario is certainly showing itself strongly in favor of the lower peninsula of Michigan are in favor of annexing Ontario and Quebec, an

CHEAP BEER IN ST. LOUIS.

The Anheuser-Busch Company Expected to

Make a New Cut To-day. St. Louis, Jan. 20. - The quiet which has pervaded beer circles for the past three weeks. owing to the improbability of an additional cut, will be rudely disturbed to-morrow morning unless all indications are at fault. The heuser-Busch Company is reported to be the aggressor this time, and it is said that a rate of \$3 a barrel will be made. The war is

rate of \$3 a barrel will be made. The war is really a fight on the English syndicate and its foreign stockholders. The price of the bonds has already gone down to fifty-eight cents under the Lear operation of the linder endeatr. This does not satisfy the big home houses, who expect by cutting the price still further to bring on a still greater shrinkage. Syndicate seaming and the fock have of late been offered with considerable freedors, with few bidders even at the lowest figures asked.

The browers all say that the present price of \$i\$ a barrel is ruinous, and that no firm can sell at that figure without losing money. While the original cut was being agitated by the bress and the public the big independent at the Anhouser-listed and W. J. Lemp companies, maintefined a completely independent attitude, saying it was not their fight, and that they could stand it if the other could. Yet they were believed to be the real power, and the trouble was thought to have originated in a despendent could such a part of the finglish representatives to regain their position as division-paying, money-making institutions. Now that the row is lost sight of the next cut decine for the dominance of the second of the powerful house that at first decine in the form the powerful house that at first decine for the dominance of the second of the most cut decine of the dominance of the second of the powerful house that at first decine of the dominance of the second of the

MR. BLAINE'S FUNERAL. No One Will By Acmitted to the Church wi

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was this evening placed n the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. The windows of this room open out upon Lafayette square, one of the most delightful spots in Washington. Acress this plot of ground stand the State. War, and Navy building, where the dead man

schieved his latest triumphs in statecraft and

diplomacy During the afternoon and evening a number of Mr. Blasne's friends called at the house and took a last look upon the face of the departed. The expression of the face was peaceful, and the lineaments of that well-known countenace showed but few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of tributes which have been received, many of them from a distance. It lies in the room where the first prayers of the funeral services will be said by the Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin. D. D., of the Church of the Covenant, at 11 A.

M. to-morrow. Notwithstanding the fact that the funeral will be a private one, the attendants upon the services will be as truly national in their representative character as if a President were being buried. The State of Maine will send a delegation of fourteen, headed by Gov. Cleaves: Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union League Club of New York will send twenty-five of its members to represent the organization, and the Inton League Club of Philadelphia will send twenty. From various other points Pennsylvania will come several delegations of societies and organizations. Altogether a hundred or more of these repre-

send twenty. From various other points in Ponnyivania will come several delegations of societies and organizations. Altoceber a hundred or more of these representatives will be prosent. Personal friends family of their intention to be present from various parts of the country. Mrs. Gardely scaracted as lortland and Omaha. The Nation delegation will be laviled to attend the services at the house. Not more than forty or the country, which was a state of the country of the experiment of the country. The experiment of the country of the experiment of the country of the experiment of the country. But the limited seating capation will be a still provided for the family of the country. But the limited seating capation will be a still provided for leaves in room for the general public, who have been set aside for the family, the relatives and the provided will be country. But the limited seating capation of the success of the proposed will be seated to the state of the country. But the limited seating capation of the success of the proposed will be seated to the state of the country. But the limited seating capation of the success of th

A Committee to Attend Mr. Blaine's Poneral The following members have been appoint. ed a committee from the Republican Club to attend the funeral of James G. Blaine: William Brookfield, James A. Blanchard, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Thos. E. Wentworth, Charles H. Denison, Mortimer C. Addoms, John W. Vrooman, E. P. Harper, Alex, Caldwell, Mahlon Chance, John Proctor Clarke, Henry R. do Mill, Thomas B. Odell, Albert O. Beebe, Wm. D. Murphy, Matthias Rock, Chas, F. Coon, Cyrus Bussey, Alex, T. Mason, Joseph Pool, Jas, W. Hawes, Wm. B. Olcott, Francis E. Laimbeer, Edward C. O'Brien, Henry Glesson, James Havemeyer, Frank Sullivan Smith, Joseph H. Emery, H. B. Johnson, Frank D. Pavey, and John T. Smith, The club will hold a special meeting this evening to take appropriate action upon the death of Mr. Blaine. H. Denison, Mortimer C. Addonis, John W.

RIFLING PEQUOT GRAVES.

Half Breeds Chase Away Relie Hunters on the Connectiont Reservation.

MysTic Bridge, Conn., Jan. 20.-The Pequot Indians here, last of that famous tribe of Indians, are aroused over another attempt on the part of white men to rob their burying ground of bones and relics. The Indians discovered some men on last Thursday at work on a grave in which, it is said, a descendant of Robins Cassinament was buried. Several half breeds at once gave chase to the men. who fied to a sleigh near at hand, and drove off in the direction of Lantern Hill.

The burying ground is near the middle of the Pequot reservation, which is a rough, heavilywooded tract of land about one mile wide by
two long. In the acuthwest corner of North
Stonington, seven miles north of Mystle
lividge. It is known as an Indian town. The
State long ago set it off to the exclusive use
and practical ownership of the descendants of
the Fequots so long as any remained.

About a dozen families of mixed blood have
remained there during the last twenty-five
years. The last pure-blooded Pequot to die
was Amanda, Nedson, about three years ago.
The Pequot descendants are, for the most part
poor, but they have the highest regard for the
burial place of their race, and for years have
been tormented by relic hunters.

For some time there seems to have been an
unusual demand for Pequot Indian rolics.
Many rich finds have rewarded explorers in
the Indian cemetries about here. In southeastern Connecticat and southwestern lihede
island have been found large quantities of Indian pipes, beads, arrow heads, lances, drills,
knives, and trinkets worn by the Indians. If
any one is found trespassing in the Pequot
cemetery now it may be at the risk of his life,
for the indians are said to be very angry. Pequot reservation, which is a rough, heavily-

They Want the Newark Electric Power Plant There is good reason to believe that the Newark Fleetric Light and Power Company has fallen into the hands of the street railway syndicates of this city and Philadelphia, and will be used jointly for operating the electric roads and lighting the city. Much of the stock has recently been purchased from small holders at 103 by one of the officers of the light-As that the row is loss sight of the next out out of the construction of the sight of the next out of the sight of the sigh

LAKEWOOD CABINET MAKERS

THE ONLY ONE WHO KNOWS ANY.
THING WON'T TELL.

He Mas Probably Had Help in Ills Work Lately from Two Able Pennsylvanians Who Went to Lakewood for Their Health Mr. Cleveland Makes an Announcement.

LAKEWOOD, Jan. 20.-Chairman William F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee and Attorney-General Hensel of Pennsylranka talked very freely to-night about the attractiveness of Lakewood as a winter resort. They found the walks about here charming, especially the narrow board one that leads down through the pines to the little White House, Mr. Hensel and Mr. Harrity took a constitutional down that walk this morning, and dropped in to see the President elect and discuss scenery. They returned in time for luncheon, and took another constituional later in the afternoon in the same direction, and presumably to continue the same discussion. Mr. Harrity and Mr. Hensel nade another call at Mr. Cleveland's cottage o-night, and they will doubtless return to Fhiladelphia to-morrow thoroughly convinced that Lakewood is a delightful place in which o spend Sunday. Attorney-General Hensel led the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania to the Chicago Convention, and his relations with Mr. Cleveland are very friendly. Both Mr. Harrity and Mr. Hensel said again to-night that their trip to Lakewood had not been arranged for the pur pose of a conference with Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Harrity says that he is not now and has not been at any time a candidate for a place in the next Cabinet. ! Moreover Pennsylvania has no favorite son whom she is booming for a Cabinet portfollo.

o have some young men in his Cabinet, and everal who are comparatively unknown have

several who are comparatively unknown have been under discussion.

The Lakewood season is now opening up, and later in the week a number of men well known in politics are expected at the notels, Mr. Cleveland will probably go back to New York on the early train to-morrow with R. W.

York on the early train to-morrow with R. W. Gilder.

In an interview to-day with a representative of the United Pross. Mr. Cleveland said:

"The date is now at hand when I must have more time to myself than I have had wince the election. Thus far the most of my time has been devoted to interviews which have been by no means unpleasant or unprofitable, but other things are now pressing upon me which requires my uninterrupted consideration.

"I wish, therefore, you would say for me through the press that I shall be at my office in New York every day, with, perhaps, one exception, during the week commencing with Jap. 30, and that after Fob. 4 I shall remain at Lakewood, where I hope to be undisturbed in the work which will imperatively demand my attention. I also especially desire it to be understood that from now until the 4th of March letters should be addressed to me at the Mills building, New York."

WOMAN'S EXHIBITS AT CHICAGO.

Fac-similes and Original Manuscripts of Fa-mous Works by English Women,

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.-The Director-General of the World's Fair at Chicago, in response to the request of the National Board of Lady Managers, has placed at their disposal a liberal amount of space in the Department of Manufactures, and Mrs. Virginia Meredith, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Lady Managers, will give personal superintendence to the distribution of the space. The distinguished members of the British

Woman's Committee have learned with disap-

Bullder Deppe's Companion Robbed Him. In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning Frederick Deppe, a builder, 63 years charged Mamie Stetson, 25 years old, with the larceny of \$140. The girl said that she was a dressmaker, living at 132 East Twelfth sireet.
Mr. Depps met Mamie on Fourieenth street on Saturday night and suggested that they have a quiet little supper fogether. Then they went to 140 East Fifteenth street. While there Depps discovered that 5140 in tells had been removed from his vest pocket, and he had Mamie arrested. On the way to the Twenty-second street station house the prisoner handed the policeman \$125 of the stolen money. Mamie was held in \$2,000 to answer.

Killed Him Because He Spored.

Columbus, Ind., Jan. 20.-In a fight yesterday between John Fox and Thomas Logee, employees of the American Starch Works at employees of the American Starch Works at this place. Fox struck Logge five times upon the head with a slung shot, inflicting wounds from which he died. Fox quarrelled with Logge because he snored so at night that in could not sleep. The two occupied the same of the Mathodist Epicopal Church in a body. The next meeting will be held in Tamaqua on the fifth Sunday in April.

DANGER ON THE BRIDGE.

A Railing Needed to Hald Back the Crowd on This End of the Structure.

Many New York business men who live in Brooklyn are fend of predicting that unless a strong rail is put up at the edge of the railway platform on the Brooklyn Bridge a frightful accident will happen. "I was on the bridge when twelve lives were lost during a crush on the promenade," said one, "and I am certain that there were not half as many persons on the bridge as now crowd and pack there every night at U o'clock. Those fives were lost because a woman stepped on her skirt and fell on the stairs, and the nearest people to her all fell on top of one another. The next accident will occur on the ear platform on the New York end when that long. wide space is absolutely jammed with waiting passengers and the rapid trains are darting up, taking their loads and being whirled away. A few policemen, here and there and far apart, form the only barrier there is at present between the dense crowd and the pit in which the trains run.
"Of all the insignificant, inconsequential

persons in the world these nollcomen are of the least account when that enormous multitude swirls and packs around them. They become as helpless as the rest of the people. They cannot even put up their arms at all times, so closely are they bemmed in. It is a wonder they do not plead for the railing I speak of. because in case of an accident they would be the first ones to be thrown under the car wheels. The accident will proceed from some simple cause. A woman may faint, two men

wheels. The accident will proceed from some simple cause. A woman may fail off the platform upon the sunken track. In any such event the closely crowded malitude will develop that power to swell itself which all such crowds passes, and then if the front row was entirely composed of policemen they could do nothing but see pushed over into the pit. They must all be crushed, for to stop the cars would be out of the question."

The remarks of this merchant are set down merely because they litustrate what passengers by the origine route to Brooklyn are all accustomed to hearing. The arguments they make all favor a railing such as has been long in use on the City Hair station platform of the elevated railway, which is the point at which that railroad feels something of the same preasure that accompanies the week-day if of olock stampeds of down-town folk to Brooklyn and the direction of hartem. The railing on each side of the City fail platform is broken at those points opposite which the car platforms come when the trains having there to take on and discharge passengers. The situation is not precisely the same on the miliance is not precisely the same on the miliance having passenger to the same on the wind of the rails as they draw up to the printing platform is just as accurate. It is oreliable, indeed, that those who travel frequently on the bridge knew precisely where to stand to have the trains stop with the doors and platforms in front of them. The police also are stationed at the points at which these entrances to the trains are regularly halted, so that a railing like that on the elevated railroad station could be set up without annoyance to either the trains are regularly halted, so that a railing like that on the elevated railroad station could be set up without annoyance to either the trains are regularly halted, so that a railing like that on the elevated railroad station could be set up without annoyance to either the trains are regularly halted, so that a railing like that on the elevated railroad stat

out annoyance to either the trainmen or the public.

The daily evening crowd on the New York end of the big bridge is taking on a continental renown. Even the San Francisco public is accustomed to reading thrilling descriptions of it, and all the Western newspapers frequently print newer and later necounts of it. At the present rate of progress of its immo it will soon become celebrated abroad. It may well be, for it is a question whether anywhere cise in the world are so many thousands of persons carriod away by train loads in such crowds and in such a short space of time. To quote another person, in order to present a graphic idea of the conditions that accompany the daily stameede: They are all hogs." It was a citizen on a bridge car platform who ventured this assertion out loud to all his neighbors the other night.

"Brooklyn is a city of hogs," said he. "I have to cross here at this time every once in a while, and the experience is always the same. The men push and crowd, the women cibow and squeeze, and the boys and girls all buckle to and jam their way into the pars regardless of every one but themselves. They are all so easier in their rudeness that they always get stuck in the doorways and on the platforms, and then the way that the ustraggle and strain is fearful for any one who is near them. You are all strangers to me, but I am free to say that I don't think there is a polite or considerate person in all brooklyn.

This criticism could not be truly applied to any city or place, and certainly is not fair to Brooklyn. The struggle that is combained of is the result of a natural rivairy for the securing of seats; nevertheless, it may provide the conditions out of which may come the accident which is predicted, and which a stout iron railing will prevent.

Styles told Dr. Darlington that he was a native University. He asked Dr. Darlington what he thought of the establishment of a preparatory school in Brooklyn. Dr. Darlington gave it as his opinion that such an institution would pressper if good and experienced men were at the head of it. Before going away Mr. Styles told the elergyman that he was soon to come into possession of £1,000 that was left him by the death of a relative in England, and he believed it would be profitably spent in the establishment of such a school.

Two days atterward Mr. Styles called upon Dr. Parlington again and told him that he had seen a number of people and talked with them about the matter. He said he would start for England in order to get the money that was left him. He explained that he hadn't quite enough money to pay his passage, and borrowed S5 from Dr. Parlington, remarking that he had called upon Br. Parlington, remarking that he had called upon Br. Parlington, remarking that he had called upon Br. Barlington, remarking that he had called upon Br. Barlington, remarking that he had called upon Richard Godwin, a Withman which was been been been been dead of the bard to the him some money. Before leaving Mr. Styles said that during his absence his wife would remain at St. Phothe's Mission in De Kalo avenue and llaymond street. Brooklyn.

It was learned yesterdar that Mr. Styles also visited well-known residents of Jamaica, among them the flev. George Sayres, and obtained various sums of money. He disappeared from Jamaica more than two weeks ago. At St. Phothe's Mission it was said yesterially that from all that could be learned Mr. Styles sailed away on a clipper ship, and that his wife disappeared mysteriously last Tuesday. For a day or two before she went away Mrs. Styles tried to barrow money in order, as she effeld, to visit her sister in Bochester. school in Brooklyn. Dr. Darlington gave it as his opinion that such an institution would pros-

Woman's Committee have learned with disappointment that it was impossible to secure the loan of the original MSS, of the most famous books by English women from the British Museum, a special set of Parliament having decreed that no books or MSS, should ever leave England. But, under the direction of the committee, fac-similes of a character so refrect that only an expert can detect the difference are now being prepared of the first two pages of "Adam Bede." Evelina," "Jane Eyra." and others of equal note. A page or two of the original MSS, of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, flarriot Martineau. Mary Somerville, Hannah Moore, and Miss Yonge will be included in the collection. It is an nounced with regret that the queen declines to contribute any original MSS, of her writings, as they form portions of private diaries. There will, however, be original manuscripts from the Princess Christian and Princess Ear.

There will, however, be original manuscripts from the Princess Christian and Princess been secured.

The women of North Dakota have arranged a novel exhicit for the State building. This consists of the eart in which the first settlero the country brought his bride to Pilmbina. The latter town is older, it should be remembered, than either St. Paul or Minoappolis, and the identical antiquated vehicle which conveyed the historic tride is now in the National Museum at Washington. To secure it for the North Dakota building during the Exposition required a special act of Congress.

Builder Deppe's Companion Robbed Him, Leave to the proper companion Robbed Him, Leave to the prince of the certain that the personal friends of the artists show were the not well and the prophet's words and the dentical antiquated vehicle which conveyed the historic tride is now in the Exposition required a special act of Congress.

Builder Deppe's Companion Robbed Him, Leave to the contract the first washed to make the not make to be excellent to make the prophet when the prophet wends the prophet wends the prophet wends the prophet wends t There is nothing extraordinary about this situation. The probability is that the personal friends of the artists know them too well and like them too much to be certain that thier nucleus is fair and cellably when they come to exercise it in determining the market value of their work. Once so artist has established this value to be great his rich briends are art to hunt around and secure some of the pictures they could have not cheare when their presence would have been grateful to the artist. The power friends must then go without his work, unless they have some that he gave away when he was younger and less famous.

Proposed Federation of Railway Brotherfrancis.

Lentouros, Pa., Jan 25t-A large union meeting of the railway brotherhoods was held to-day. There were representatives number-ing over 100 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Firemen. Conductors. Trainmen, and Telegraphers of the Lehigh Valley and Central Entired of New Jerser. A tustness meeting was held in the morning at which the question of the different irretherbooks was discussed, but no

LIEUT. HENN ON THE DEED.

HE NEVER MET BETTER SPORTS-MEN THAN AMERICAN YACHTSMEN

The Owner of the Galatea Says that the Concessions Made to Lord Dunraven Have Been of a Generous Character-Potuting Out the Imperfections in the Old Beed,

Lieut. William Henn, R. N., who owned and raced the cutter Galaton for the America's Cup in 1886 against the American yacht Mayflower, has a good word to say for the new deed of gift in the London Field of Jan. 21, and endorses all that Maitland Kersey said in his letter, which was published in last Tuesday's Sun. He says:
"Yachtsmen on both sides of the Atlantic

must feel glad that, in spite of the obstacles which were created by the deed of gift of Ocober, 1887, a race for the America's Cup has been satisfactorily arranged, and I am sure out to be the fastest yacht in British waters, so that we may be spared the cry 'she is not a representative yacht.' I may here remark that I am certain, as far as the New York Yacht Club is concerned, that at any time during the last two years a match for the cup could have been arranged pretty nearly upon the same terms that are new agreed upon.

"In spite of all the objections that have been raised against the new deed of gift, I think that most of us will agree that in all fairness the old deed required some alteration of amendment, if it was only for the two reasons mentioned by Mr. Maitland Kersey in his letter

"First. At the time the new deed of gift was made, centreboard yachts were, by the Y. R.

maile, centrebeard yachts were, by the Y. R. A. rules, debarred from racing in British waters (this factseems to have been overlooked by British yachtsmen).

"Second, Some sort of safeguard was necessary to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of the unfortunate error which was made when the L. W. L. of Thistle was given. That this safeguard, known as the dimension clause, was made much too stringent is generally admitted by our cousins on the other side, and this the only departure from the terms of the old deed of gift which is really objectionable, with the exception of the not time allowance clause.

clause.
"There was also a good reason (which I don't think can be objected to) for extending, from six months to ten, the challenging claus notice; for in 1887 (I don't know how it may be think can be objected to) for extending, from six months to ten, the challenging club's notice; for in 1887 (1 don't know how it may be now it was almost impossible in America to build, equip, and fairly try in six months a new racing yacht. Volunteer was literally rushed through the builder's hands, and in consequence was not as carefully plated and finished as she would have been had it been possible to allow more time for her construction. When I was looking at her in dry dock with an eminent English yacht designer, he remarked. If Volunteer was as well plated as Thistle or Gainten she would probably be five minutes faster than she is; and we must not forget that Volunteer was unable to sail more than four or five races before she was obliged to meet Thistle, whereas Thistle had sailed iffeen races before she left British wavers, and by that time she cought to have been in pretty good racing 'fettle.' Volunteer's performance in her second season proved that she could not have been tuned up to her best when she so signally defeated Thistle. Dut, although the new deed requires ten months' notice to be given, it also says, 'by mutual agreement it can be waived.'

"It must also be remembered that the new deed gives the challenger certain advantages which he could not claim under the old one. For instance, it alsolishes the 'inside,' or club course, to which all challengers have objected, and enacis that in future all matches for the cup must be sailed on cean courses, free from headlands, and practicable in all parts for vessels drawing twenty-two feet of water. Under the old deed, if the parties could not mutually agree upon the terms of the matches, then one match, and only one, could be sailed for the cup, and that one must be sailed over the club course, the much-abused inside course, which, by the way, is not a bit more objectionable than many club courses in English. The new deed says: 'If the parties can-

for her mast. Work on her will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and they expect to have her in the water some time in April.

The Fife boat which is building for Mr. Peter Donaldson and a syndicate of Glasgow yachtsmen will, it is said, prove quite equal in length to the other three, and may be longer. Her first encounter with the Britannia, the Prince of Wales's new boat, which will be under the guidance of Mr. W. G. Jameson, and the Valkyrie, with Lord Dunraven at the helm, will be quite the most interesting event since the days of the Vandura, Samoena, and Fremosa.

"The encounter of the new cutters with Mr. Hoyal Phelps Carroll's 85-footer will," says the Field. "be even more exciting, and we trust one of them will be able to keep the Good Cup in this country. If they fail to do this, of course the America's Cup will not be brought to these shores, this year at any rate, unless by some turn of events the Valkyrie should perform better in America than the Herreshoff each." In generalize and the Field.

by some turn of events the Valkyrie should perform better in America than the Herreshoff craft." In conclusion the First says: According to an American correspondent, Mr. Carrolt's yacht is fitted with a centre plate of 8% tons, and it will be worked by hydraulic power. This will not fit in with the Y. R. A. rule that manual power only may be used for working a board or plate. We trust the difficulty will not prevent Mr. Carroll sending his cutter across to the Isle of Wight to compete for the Gold Cup." CRUISE OF THE CONQUEROR,

Mr. F. W. Vanderbill's Yacht Off for a Two Months' Crnise.

Shortly after 12 o'clock resterday Frederick W. Vanderbill's steam yacht Conqueror, which has been fitting out at the Frie Basin, South Brooklyn, for a Southern cruise, slipped her moorings, and with volumes of black smoke pouring from her big vellow smokestack made for the Narrows under half speed, and was soon lost sight of in the mist. No one but the officers and crew was on board resterday when she sailed. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, and

officers and crew was on tourd yesterday when she sailed. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, and the party of friends who will accompany them, will not poin the vessel until she reaches brunswick flat, where she is expected to arrive on Wednesday. Among the guests who will join the yacht there are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard Messes. Walls and Jacobs, and one or two others.

From Brunswick the yacht will proceed to Nassau, thence through the Balamas. From there she will proceed to liavana and the Island of St. Thomas and south to Trinidad and other ports. The party expects to be gone about two mouths.

The Conqueror was built in 1885 by Russell & Co. of Port tilasgow. She is 203 feet over all, 188 feet on the water line, 24 feet 7 inches beam, and draws 13 feet. She has triple expansion engines, and is considered quite fast as cruising yachts ges. Mr. Vanderbit purchased the yacht in August. 1801, from Walter's, Balley of Hall, England. The Conqueror was selzed by the customs authorities upon her arrival in New York and Mr. Vanderbit was asked to may duly on her. After a long litigation the courts decided in Mr. Vanderbit was asked to may duly on her. After a long litigation the courts decided in Mr. Vanderbit was asked to may duly on her. After a long litigation the courts decided in Mr. Vanderbit was asked to may duly on her. After a long litigation the courts decided in Mr. Vanderbit in the Conqueror is in charge of Capt. Wood, and carries a crow of thirty-lour men all told.

Gallagher's Insults May Cost Him His Life. Nicholas Cleary and his sister, who live at 506 West Sixteenth street, were walking along Seventh avenue on Saturday afternoon, when George Gallagher of 503 West Thirty-third street approached them, and made some remarks about the young woman. Cleary knocked him down, and Gallagher in falling fractured his skull. He was removed to Bellevine Hospital. Ceary was arcested, and in the Jefferson Market Police Ceart yesterday to was held to await the result of Gallagher's injuries. Seventh avenue on Saturday afternoon, when

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

Made a record long years ago, which has never been beaten or a good second in popularity. Its peculiar and uniform excellence pleases the men of to-day as it - approached. It has not to-day, did their fathers before them. "Great Bull Movement." Sold wherever tobacco is smoked.

BULL DURHAM

is a mild and pleasant stimulant which quiets the nerves and in no way excites or deranges the system. In this respect it is distinctive. It gives the most solid comfort with no unpleasant effects. Made only by

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

PRINTEES WHO LEAD THE WORLD.

The American Poster is Admired and Bought Abroad, as It Is Mere. The American poster has utterly changed its standing since the printers have been pro-

ducing their work by lithography. It has become an artistic creation. Wood cuts may be as fine and delicate as etchings, but in poster work they depended on their coarseness. They needed to be bold and conspicuous, and the printing of them required such a great amount of ink that any fine work that might have been done upon them would have clogged up and become a great blot. The old-fashioned poster picture was always a wood cut, and was always

coarse and rude.

With the advent of lithography into the business not only artistic drawing but brilliant color effects became possible. The Americans found few artists here who were necustomed to the work. There were famous painters who were masterly in their use of colors, but it was not possible to employ them in a calling that had not then attracted wide attention and that in all probability never will rank as nearer than cousinship to high art. Moreover, lithography is a science by itself. It does not pormit the execution of the design that is aimed at. It requires the artist to reach an effect indirectly by drawing a picture as a looking-glass reflects a figure, with the right side of the stone making the left side of the finished work. The best artists who have mastered this trick are the cartoonists upon the leading weekly papers that produce pictures in colors. The number of men who were competent to

will soon become colebrated alroad, It may well be, for it is a question whicher anywhere olso in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in the world are so many thousands of persons in order to present a graphic and in each state in the world are so many thousands of persons and in such a short space. It is and the consequence to the conditions that are omigant the persons in all the state of the conditions that are made and the experience is always the same. The men upsh and crowd, the women chose and squeeze, and the love and girls all backs of every one but themselves. They recall and any one, one but themselves. They recall and any one, one that they always get all the persons in all they always get at the hard of the persons in all they always get at the hard of the persons in all they always get at the hard of the persons in all the perso

to the figure men, the lettering to the best designers, the color work to the men whose skill as colorists has attracted wide attention. They pay good wages. There are poster artists who are getting \$15,000 a year, or perhaps more than any painter or illustrator on any magazine or in any studio in this city.

The fidelity of the likenesses to the originals in the theatrical bills is due to photography. There are no portrait painters in the new poster shops. The actor or actress who is to be portrayed—as in the case of the famous portraits of Mr. Crane as the sendor and Johnstone Hennett as Jane—were, if they are like the rest of their kind, photographed up to the required size and then the photograph was used as the basis of the drawing or painting. Effective scenes and situations are seen by the artist in the same way that any spectator in an orchestra celair sees them, except that the actors and actresses often pose for him alone and their photographs are carried away by him in his note book.

It has been said that nearly all the loading poster artists are foreigners. It is true, therefore, that a few are Americans. One of the very best of them all, whose figure work attracted wide attention, was a Mr. Crane, who until lately lived and worked in this city, and there are now in town at least two other first-class figure men, who, like half adozen famous painters and illustrators, graduated from the art department of the now defunct Paing Graphic. To step aside from the actual poster, there are found in the workshore of the great bank note commanies other Americans, employed as designers in the main. The good work done on our dead walls has wrested praise from the men who are engaged in the higher times of artist industry. It was at a dinner to Henry E. Abbey, when the best artists in the country were present, a couple of years ago, that a toast was drain to predict hat Americans will contribute more and more to the glory and success of our poster, until at last it will to American in fact, from its link suffac

MR. HERNIN'S MISTAKES.

He Boarded the Wrong Train, and Then Fought With the Ticket Chopper.

Martin J. Hernie, with his face badly scratched and his temper ruffled, appeared in the Bariem Police Court yesterday as com-plainant against John Beinbart, a ticket chopper at the 155th street station of the Eighth avenue elevated railroad. Hernin is a boller manufacturer in Washington. He is stopping at Farie's Hote), at Canal and Centre streets, while superintending work in his factory at fain Weststreet. He is 46 years old, dresses well, and has the reputation of being wealthy. Hernin spent saturday night with friends in Harlen, Early yesterday morning he boarded a train at 140th street, intending to go down town. The train lander him at 155th street. He tried to explain matters to the guard, but was put off with orders to buy another ticket. He tried to explain matters to the guard, but spending another nicket, and found himself in trouble right away. He saws that Beinhard, the tirget shopper, snatched his unbrella out of his hand and struck him in the lace with it, whereupon he gave up the fight, harried down stairs and, finding a policemen, had Beinhard arrested.

Beinhard denied striking Hernin, He said that the latter was drawk and disorderly, and that the sent diers. at Farle's Hotel, at Capal and Centre streets.

heighnet defice straing Bornin. Resmi-that the latter was frunk and disorderly, and that he sent after a collectman to arrest Her-nin, but that one could not be found. Each man said that he could produce wilnesses and Justice Furke adjourned the case unti-to-day.

NANTUCEST, Jan. 23.-The steamer Nanfucket arrived off threat Point resterday forenoon after strengling through a great flold of ice twelve inches thick, bringing mails, freight, and express matter to the ice cound islanders. A bey named Duffy picked up in Washington street, Jersey City, yesterday morning, a check for \$5,151.87. The check is drawn by Fred 1. Giesching, assistant easiter of the Central National hank of Washington, L. 1., in favor of J. F. Sadier & Co., and is payable at the Mercantile National Bask of New York. It is numbered 27.878. The boy turned the shadow over to Police Gaptain Farrier. CATECHISM ON IMMIGRATION

To Be Sent to Labor Unions by the C. L. V .-Journeymen Tattors Back Up Coan

The Committee on Immigration of the Centra Labor Union appeared before the meeting of the C. L. U. in Clarendon Hall vesterday and presented the following list of questions to be submitted to all labor organizations:

1. Are you in favor of restriction of immigration 2. To what extent would your union wish to have the restricted, if at all?

D. Are you in favor of the head tax?

4. Are you in favor of the educational qualification?
5. Are you in favor of the property qualification?
6. To what extent would your trade or calling be inured by immigration, if at all "

It was decided that copies of these questions should be sent to the different unions. with a request for a response in three weeks. A mass meeting of custom tailors was held yesterday at 231 East Thirty-third street, Jacob Kureckel in the chair, to decide on plans for reorganizing and carrying out the Anti-sweating laws. Organizer Frederick Jansen offered a resolution potitioning Gov. Flower to keep James Connolly in office as Chief Factory Inspector.

Robert Crowe supported the motion, and said that some men in the Central Labor Union were trying to oust Mr. Connolly and get the place themselves.

"There are labor men." he said. "who would trample upon the labor movement to-morrow if it helped them in any political party. Great God! what a noise John McMackin used to make at labor meetings, and now, when he has got a Government office, we never hear his voice." yesterday at 231 East Thirty-third street.

make at informent office, we never hear his voice."

The resolutions were passed by acclamation. It flosenthal said that immagration of unskilled people had a good deal took with keeping down wantes. He believed that the danger of cholera being in reduced into sweating dons should be considered.

Another speaker said that if customers who paid \$10 or \$75 for a suit of clothes knew what dens the clothes were made in they would buy clothes in Baxter street in preference.

A committee was appointed to organize all the shops not already organized.

At a conference representing all the clothing trades io New York held yesterday at \$5 East Fourth street it was decided to form a contral organization to be knewn as the Clothing Trades' Councit. Samuel fless was elected President. S. Frankel Treasurer, and S. Kaufman and M. Schoenfeld Secretarias.

The high price of park was discussed by the Central Labor Federation yesterday. Some of the delegates said it was an outrage, and when another delegate said that coal was advanced in price, without any apparent reason, the meeting with one voice decided that a meeting should be hold in two weeks to denomine all monopoles.

The delegate of the pearl button workers reported that there were still 400; of his trade out on strike. He reported that Policeman No. 3, 201 had assaulted pickets at Bohm's shop, 471 Houston street.

ALONZO A. PLANT'S SUICIDE. Als Friends Can Account For It Only on the Theory of Insanity. Alonzo A. Plant, who committed suicide in

the Continental Hetel, Philadelphia, on Saturday by hanging himself, was 58 years old, and for fifteen years had lived at 80 Downing street, Brooklyn. He had been at the head of the hosiery department in the firm of Howard. Sanger & Co., and also of that of Parson, Harriman & Co., and at one time he was in business for himself in Leonard street. In December he entered the employment of Heinze Loury & Co. of SI and S3 Franklin street. On Thursday he went to Phindelphia on business for that firm. He was in good health and spirits apparently when he left his home, on Thursday morning, and on Friday he wrote on to his wife from Philadelphia, saying that he was well and would return on Saturday night, His family and friends say he was happy in his domestic and business relations, and that it must have been a suiden attack of insanity which drove him to suicide.

He leaves a widow and four grown-up childers. He was an old member of the Lainyette Avenue Fresbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, the aged pastor emeritus of thechurch, called on the family vestorday to express his sumpathy. Dr. Cuyler said he had always found Mr. Plant a clear-headed man, and he was astonished beyond measure on learning of his suicide. Mr. Plant was a member of Ivanhoe Lodge of Masons of this city. The bedy will arrive in Brocklyn to-day.

Judson Memorial Dedication.

The dedication of the Judson Memorial Baptist Cherch on Washington Square South, which began last Sunday morning, was brought to a close yesterday morning. services opened with communion, followed by a prayer by the Rev. James M. Bruce, the assoa prayer by the Rev. James M. Bruce, the associate pastor. The sermon of dedication was delivered by the Rev. George Dana Boardman, D. D., of Philadelphia. Mr. George Welwood Murray, on behalf of the Building Committee, rendered a report of the committee's work, and formally handed the church over to the pastor, the Rev. Edward Judson, and his.congregation. The pastor offered the dedication grayer. The offerfory and a lymn of dedication composed for the occasion by the Rev. T. A. T. Hanna closed the services.

Change in the Route of a Pipe Line.

Susquenasnal Pa., Jan. 20.-Everything was in readiness for laying the pipes of the United States Pipe Line Company through Susquehanna county, and thence eastward, but owing to the opposition of the Standard Oil owing to the opposition of the Standard Oil Commany and the New York, Lake Eric and Western Bailron! Commany, the company has changed its plans, instead of running its types from Athens, Bradford county, Panthrough Bradford and Susquehanna countes to Hancock, N. V. and thence to Jorsey City, it will reach the seaboard by the way of Athens, Wikesbarre, and New Jersey. Work will at once be begun between Athens and Wikesbarre.

Wilkesbarre. A Meteoric Stone Weighing Ten Tone.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 23. Albert Haberle of this city has discovered a body of meteoric iron near here, and much interest has been excited in scientific elreles over the find. It is estimated that the weight of the fragment is 29,000 pounds. Frof. toustsy Jerny, a geologist and chemist, has just completed an assay of the from which shows 1975 per cent, pure from 25 per cent, nickel, and traces of cobaltum.

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ous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest as well as surest, safest and best plaster in the world.

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